

BIRINA, L.M.

Origin of the red color of the Devonian and Cambrian terrigenous rocks in the northern part of the Moscow syneclise. Biul. MOIP.
Otd. geol. 36 no.2:104-109 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:?)
(Moscow Basin--Rocks, Sedimentary)

BIRINA, N.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk (Rostov-na-Donu).

Using the dispatcher method of making up trains in freight
stations. Zhel.dor.transp. 39 no.7:76-77 Jl '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(Railroads--Making up trains)

KOSHMAN, G.S.; BIRINA, T.S., kand. tekhn. nauk (stantsiya Yasinovataya)

Recent developments in the technology of handling rolling stock
in receiving yards. Zhel. dor. transp. 41 no.5:54-56 My '59.
(MIRA 12:7)

1.Glavnyy inzhener stantsii Yasinovataya (for Koshman).
(Railroads--Rolling stock) (Railroads--Yards)

BIRINBERG, I.M.; PAVLOV, A.I.; PERIMOV, A.A.

Model 250-ton oxygen converter. Stal' 23 no.7:601 Jl '63.
(MIRA 16:9)

1. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy institut po proektirovaniyu agregatov
staleliteynogo i prokatnogo proizvodstva dlya chernoy metallurgii.
(Converters)

BIRINBERG, I.M.; PERIMOV, A.A.

Developments in the design of oxygen-blown converters. Stal'
(MIRA 17:9)
24 no.6:507-510 Je '64.

1. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy institut po proyektirovaniyu agregatov
staleliteynogo i prokatnogo proizvodstva dlya chernoy metallurgii.

BIRINBERG, I.M.; PERMOV, A.A.; PERLOV, N.I.

First rotary 100-ton converter in the U.S.S.R. Metallurg 9
no.7:15-19. Jl '64. (MIRA 17:8)

S/081/62/000/010/075/085
B166/B144

AUTHORS: Grishin, Ye. I., Birinberg, M. E.

TITLE: Protection of the underwater part of ships' hulls and of surfaces exposed to extreme humidity by using oil-free anticorrosives

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 10, 1962, 645, abstract. 10P307 (Lakokrasochn. materialy i ikh primeneniye, no. 6, 1960, 49-51)

TEXT: A review of the composition and properties, and of detailed recommendations for the use of paints ЭКЖС-40 (EKZhS-40), ЭКА-50 (EKA-50), ЭКСС-50 (EKSS-50), ЭКС-5 (EKS-5) based on ethinol varnish and petroleum-based ПЖ (PZh) mastics. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

BEKENEVA, I.M.; BIRINA, Ye.P.

Drawing frame with a curved field of drafting. Nauch.issl.trudy
IvNITI 25:51-55 '61. (MIRA 15:10)
(Spinning machinery)

S/081/61/000/022/072/076
B144/B138

AUTHORS: Grishin, Ye. I., Birinberg, M. E.

TITLE: Water resistant incombustible oilfree coatings on the basis
of perchlorovinyl varnishes and enamels

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 22, 1961, 476, abstract
22P228 (Lakokrasochn. materialy i ikh primeneniye, no. 1,
1961, 55- 56)

TEXT: Nowadays, perchlorovinyl enamels (PE) are widely used for painting
the external surfaces of ships and boats. General characteristics of PE
are given, together with the properties of coatings on their base,
conditions for the effective anticorrosion protection of metal from sea
water, and information on the use of priming and surface coatings on a PE
basis. The use of PE improved the quality and prolonged the life of
coatings, and made it possible to replace the inadequate, expensive oil
paints which are nonresistant to sea water and made from white lead and
natural boiled linseed oil. Studies are being continued to improve the
light stability of PE. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

BIRINBOYM, F.S.

Clinical epidemiological characteristics of the anicteric
form of epidemic hepatitis in a rural community. Zhur.
mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.10:140 0 '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Sanitarno-epidemiologicheskiy otdel Malinskoy rayonnoy
bol'nitsy Zhitomirskoy oblasti. Submitted July 28, 1964.

BIRINBOYM, S.M., kand.khimicheskikh nauk; RAVIKOVICH, S.D., kand.fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk

Some problems of the constitution of matter in the light of
F.Engels' works. Nek.filos.vop.med.i est. no.2:195-214 '60.
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Kafedra obshchey khimii i kafedra fiziki Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo
instituta imeni Bogomol'tsa.
(Matter--Constitution) (Engels, Friedrich, 1820-1895)

BIRINBOYM, S.M.

Compleximetric determination of phosphate ions in pharmaceutical
preparations. Report No. II. Farmatsev. zhur. 18 no.5:41-44
'63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Kafedra obshchey khimii Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

BIRINBOYM, S.M.

Complexometric determination of phosphate ions in pharmaceutical
preparations. Farmatsev. zhur. 16 no.5:34-38 '61. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Kafedra obshchey khimii Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

BIRINDZHIEV, A.; Charalampiev, Khr., inzh.

Bulgarian dressing practice, and its successful attempts to lengthen the ball mill drum. Min. delo 18 no.4:20-22 Ap'63

1. DMP "Gorubsko".

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/08/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205320017-1

STEINER, P.; BIRINGER, A.

Simultaneous formation of two post-traumatic cysts of the pancreas.
Khirurgia 36 no.4:117-118 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(PANCREAS-TUMORS) (CYSTS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/08/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205320017-1"

BIRINGER, A.

2
CSSR

STEINER, P., BIRINGER, A.

Basic clinic of the dept. of surgery of the Slovak Institute for Graduate Medicine, Martin (Klinicka súkledna chir. katedra Slov. akadémie pre doktorov lekárov), director: P. Steiner, MD

Bratislava, Bratislavské Lekárske Mlyny, No 7, 1963, pp 430-433

"Benign Oesophago-Bronchial Fistulas in Adults"

BIRINGER,A.; HOLAN,J.; MEDLA,F.

Our experiences with cytostatic perfusions of the extremities
in the treatment of malignant tumors. Neoplasma (Bratisl.)
11 nr.6:643-648 '64

1. Chair of Surgery of the Slovak Postgraduate Medical Institute;
Oncological Clinic of Medical Faculty, Martin, Czechoslovakia.

GRISHIN, Ye.I., inzhener-kapitan 1-go ranga; BIRINBERG, M.E., inzh.

Protection of ship hulls and surfaces by paint and varnish and
synthetic coatings. Mor. sbor. 44 no.5:69-76 My '61.
(MIRA 16:5)

(Ships—Painting)

(Protective coatings)

STEINER, P.; BIRINGER, A.

Benign esophagobronchial fistula in adults. Bratisl. lek.
listy 43 Pt. 1 no.7:430-433 '63.

1. Klinicka zakladna chir. katedry Slov. ustavu pre doskele-
vanie lekarov v Martine, veduci doc. MUDr. F. Steiner.
(BRONCHIAL FISTULA) (ESOPHAGEAL FISTULA)
(BRONCHOSCOPY) (ESOPHAGOSCOPY)
(SURGERY, OPERATIVE) (ESOPHAGEAL DIVERTICULA)
(LUNG ABSCESS)

STEINER, P.; KULISEK, D.; SLAMEN, J.; BIRINGER, A.; MEDLA, F.

Experiences with surgical treatment of aortic stenosis.
Bratisl. lek. listy 63 no. 3:169-172 '63.

1. Chirurgicka katedra SUDL a Kardiochirurgicke stredisko
v Martine, veduci doc. dr. P. Steiner.
(AORTIC STENOSIS) (HEART SURGERY)
(HEART, MECHANICAL)

5(4)

AUTHORS:

Birintseva, T.P., Kabanov, B.N.

SOV/76-33-4-15/22

TITLE:

Investigation of the Adsorption of Anions on Platinum
by the Alternating Current Method (Issledovaniye
adsorbsii anionov na platine metodom peremennnogo toka)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 33, Nr 4, pp 844 - 851
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the work reported in the present paper the method of impedance measurement (I) was used since it offers the advantage of a simultaneous determination of the influence of anionic adsorption on the reaction $H_{\text{ads}} + H^+ + e^-$ (2) and on the capacity of the binary layer. In the case of potentials above those of the reversible hydrogen electrode practically only reaction (2) takes place on platinum so that a certain scheme may be applied for the preparation of (I) of the Pt-electrode (Fig 1). In the present case the (I) of the Pt-electrode was carried out at frequencies of 50 c to 50 kc and a 0.1 thick and 2-3 mm long Pt-wire was used as electrode. The capacity and conductivity of the Pt-electrode were measured in 1n H_2SO_4 , 1n HCl, 1n HBr and 1n $H_2SO_4 + 0.1n$ KJ as a

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Investigation of the Adsorption of Anions on SOV/76-33-4-15/32
Platinum by the Alternating Current Method

function of the potential, of the alternating current frequency, and of time. With the increase in frequency, capacity decreases (Fig 3) and conductivity increases. The experimental results show that the J^- -ions strongly inhibit the ionization of the adsorbed hydrogen (2) while the Cl^- and Br^- -ions for some hours accelerate the ionization reaction (with respect to the process in H_2SO_4); after some time, however, they also begin to inhibit the ionization. This inhibition is explained by the strengthening of the platinum-halide bond in the course of time and by a resulting change of the platinum surface. In the case of the J^- -ionic adsorption the capacity of the double layer on platinum decreases (Fig 5). It is assumed that the J^- -ions so rigidly adhere to the platinum surface that they do not longer react to potential changes. In conclusion A. N. Frumkin is thanked for valuable advice. There are 8 figures and 15 references, 13 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/3

Investigation of the Adsorption of Anions on
Platinum ... by ... the Alternating Current Method SOV/76-33-4-15/32

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSR, Institut fizicheskoy khimii, Moskva
(Academy of Sciences USSR, Institute of Physical Chemistry,
Moscow)

SUBMITTED: September 23, 1957

Card 3/3

BIRINTSEVA, T.P.; KABANOV, B.N.

Zero charge potential on platinum. Zhur. fiz. khim. 37 no.11:
2600-2602 N°63.
(MIRA 17;2)

1. Institut elektrokhimii AN SSSR.

5.4600

S/020/60/132/04/37/064
B004/B007

AUTHORS: Birintseva, T. P., Kabanov, B. N.

TITLE: The Structure of the Electric Double Layer on Platinum

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 132, No. 4,
pp. 868-871

TEXT: It was the aim of this paper to clear up the contradictions found in published data (Refs. 1-7) concerning the zero potential of platinum.¹ The authors measured the capacity of a smooth platinum electrode at different current frequencies by using a method described in an earlier paper (Ref. 8). Figs. 1 and 2 show the dependence of the capacity on the potential in 0.01 N H₂SO₄ (Fig. 1) and 1 N Na₂SO₄ + 0.01 N H₂SO₄ (Fig. 2) at frequencies of from 1 kc/s to 200 kc/s. At low frequencies a marked minimum of capacity forms at a potential of about 0.5 v. This is ascribed to a pseudocapacity. The minimum is the point of intersection of two curves of adsorption capacity, corresponding to the discharge and ionization of adsorbed H-atoms, on the one hand, and the adsorption and desorption of oxygen, on the other. If the oxidation potential is shifted in the negative

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The Structure of the Electric Double Layer
on Platinum

S/020/60/132/04/37/064
B004/B007

direction, also the minimum is shifted (Fig. 3). For the purpose of determining the real capacity of the double layer near the zero potential, high frequencies could not be applied because of the high resistance of the solution. The authors therefore confined themselves to operating with 10 kc/s and reduced the hydrogen ion concentration in order to shift the range of hydrogen adsorption toward negative potentials (Fig. 4). No minimum was observed at zero point. The authors discussed this result, and though they believe a blurring of the minimum by the physical and chemical non-homogeneity of the surface to be possible, they do not believe it capable of making the minimum disappear entirely. They came to the conclusion that in the case of the Pt electrode the method of measuring the capacity of the double layer by means of a-c current cannot be used to determine the position of the zero potential. The most reliable data are probably those obtained by the adsorption method. The authors mention a paper by V. L. Kheyfets and B. S. Krasikov (Ref. 7), and thank Academician A. N. Frumkin for discussing the results. There are 4 figures and 19 references: 15 Soviet, 2 British, and 3 German.

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lyte was shown to be formed by ionized donors (depicted layer) over a wide range

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000205320017-1"

MOLDOVAN, Al.; BIRIS, I.

Treating the glassblowing tubes for elimination of the iron.
Industria usoara II no.6:322 Je '64.

1. Turda Glass Manufacture.

BIRIUKOV, Val.

Low-temperature synthesis of atomic nuclei. Nauka i tekhn
mladezh 16 no.9:61 S '64.

1. Scientific Observer of the Academy of Pedagogic Sciences
of the R. S. F. S. R.

BIRJAC, I.

15
/ Leadless glazes for faience. I. Birjac. *Ind. upard* (Bucharest) 2, 202-4 (1958).—Pb was eliminated from glaze compns. in order to improve the shock resistance and to reduce toxicity. The higher Al_2O_3 content of the Pb-free glaze resulted in increased elasticity and thermal cond., while the large MgO content caused improved heat and shock resistance. ZnO was used as fluxing agent. The firing temp. was about 30° higher than that of Pb-contg. glazes. Francois Kertesz.

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JG

BIRJAC, I.

"Increasing the production capacity of kilns for baking fine ceramic products."

p. 298 (Industria Usoara) Vol. 4, no. 7, July 1957
Bucharest, Rumania

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

BIRJAC, Ioan, ing.

First International Conference on Furnaces in the
Silicate Industry. Industria Uscara 8 no.2:74-77 F '61.

SOLACOLU, Serban (Bukarest); BIRJAC, Ioan (Bukarest)

Remarks about A Jerphanion's lecture entitled "Use of natural gas in porcelain firing." Epitoanyag 15 no.11: 419 N '63.

BIRJAC, Ion, ing.

Studies and results in the introduction of the new technology
in glass and fine ceramics. Industria usoara 10 no.12:533-
537 D'63.

1. Director general al Directiei generale industriale sticla
si ceramica fina din Ministerul Industriei Usoare.

MILLEA, A., ing.; BIRJEGA, M., fis.

Definition, determination, and preservation of the units of the principal electrical values. Metrologia apl 9 no.5:220-229 S-O '62.

S/058/63/000/002/004/070
A059/A101

AUTHORS: Birjega, M., Ilie, P.

TITLE: An examination of some Wheatstone-bridge circuits designed for the comparison of standard resistances of 100, 1,000, 10,000, and 100,000 ohms in precision metrology

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 2, 1963, 17, abstract 2A128

TEXT: Two Wheatstone-bridge circuits are suggested which permit, if the displacement method is used, to reach an accuracy from ± 0.0005 to $\pm 0.0010\%$ in the measurement of resistances of 100, 1,000, 10,000, and 100,000 ohms. A method to calculate the basic characteristics is shown: the nominal value and the accuracy of adaptation of the constituent elements, the limiting values of parallel- or series-connected resistances permitting to reach equilibrium, the accuracy of the measuring method for the corresponding actual cases, the total sensitivity of the circuit, the sensitivity of the whole circuit and of the galvanometer required for reaching the calculated accuracy of the value of the last step in the controlled resistance which corresponds to the sensitivity of the current values in the

Card 1/2

BIRJEGA, M., fiz.; ALBU, G.

Conservation and transfer of the electromotive force unit by the aid of national and principal standard groups of Weston elements during the period of 1956-1963. Metrologia apl 11 no. 4: 157-163 Ap '64.

BIRJEGA, M., fiz.; LASCAR, M., fiz.

Methods for measuring the high electric strengths. Metrologia
apl. 10 no.4;168-173 Ap '63.

LASCAR, M., fiz.; BIRJEGA, M., fiz.

Methods of measuring high electric resistance. Pt. 2. Metrologia
apl 10 no.6:261-267 Ja '63.

BIRJOIANU, A.

Realization of a variant of the I. V. Kudriavtsev system for the construction
of machines for checking the fatigue of metals. p. 19.

METALURGIA SI CONSTRUCTIA DE MASINI

Vol. 8, no. 3, Mar. 1956

Rumania

Source: EAST EUROPEAN LISTS Vol. 5, no. 10 Oct. 1956

GAIGINSCHI, E.; DUMITRESCU, T.; GUTMAN, M.; ZUGRAVEL, M.; BIRJOIANU, A.

Aspect of the Akulov-Bitter figures in case of plastic deformations.
Studii fiz tehn Iasi 10 no.1:85-91 '59 (Emai 9:3)

1. Filiala Iasi a Academiei Republicii Populare Romine.
(Plasticity) (Deformations(Mechanics)) (Colloids)
(Spectrum analysis) (Magnetic fields)

BIRJUKOV, D. A.

Comparative physiology of the higher nervous function. Cesk.
fysiol. 4 no.2:119-126 May 55.

1. Vsesvazoviy institut experimentalni mediciny, Leningrad.
(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiology,
higher nervous funct.)

L 9833-66 EWT(d)
ACC NR: AF5027380

SOURCE CODE: UR/0371/65/000/005/0044/0046

AUTHOR: Birjukovs, I.; Biryukov, I. F.; Danilkins, V.; Danilkin, V. T.

ORG: IOSANL

ORG: Institute of Organic Synthesis AN Latv. SSR (Institut organicheskogo
sinteza AN Latv. SSR)

TITLE: Nuclear quadrupole induction and echo band receiver

SOURCE: AN LatSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskikh i tekhnicheskikh nauk,
no. 5, 1965, 44-46

TOPIC TAGS: electronics, electronic equipment, receiver bandwidth

ABSTRACT: A nuclear quadrupole induction and echo receiver with a 6-mc band was described. It eliminates the necessity of a mechanical connection between adjustments of the impulse generator and the receiver. It consists of a superheterodyne-type receiver for the separation of "echo" and induction signals. The circuit diagram shows one grounded-grid amplifier (6N14P), four high-frequency band amplifiers with double-section filters (6G9P), one rectifier (6K12P), and one low-

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L 9833-66
ACC NR: AF5027380

frequency amplifier (6N15P). Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 09,18 SUBM DATE: 20May65/ NR REF Sov: 002/ OTHER: 004

3/2

BIRK, I.

ANDERS, V.; KNOTEK, O.; BIRK, I.; OPITS, G.; TSORN, E.; YEGER, V.
KEGEL*, F.; SHOTTEB, **

Reports of the large welding conference of the Association
of West German Welders. Avton.svar. 10 no.3:123 Ny-Je '57.
(MLRA 10:8)
(Germany, West--Welding)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/08/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205320017-1

KNOTEK, Otto, dr.; BIRK, Irma, inz.; BANJANAC, Mihajlo, (translater)

Behavior of alloys for hard welding. Zavarivanje 4 no.9:186-189
N '61

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/08/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205320017-1"

BIRKA, I.I. (L'vov)

Evaluation of the Owren-Aas test as a control method in dicoumarin
therapy. Klin.med. no.1:53-57 '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii pediatricheskogo i sanitarno-
gigiyenicheskogo fakul'tetov (zav. - dotsent S.M. Martynov)
L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof. L.N. Kuzmenko).
(DICUMAROL) (BLOOD-COAGULATION)

BIRKA, I.I.

System of blood coagulation in hypertension. Nauch.trudy L'vov.
obl.terap. ob-vn no.1:180-184 '61. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy terapii pediatriceskogo i sanitarno-
gigiyenicheskogo fakul'tetov L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta
(zav. kafedroy - dotsent S.M. Martynov).
(HYPERTENSION) (BLOOD-COAGULATION)

BIRKA, I.I.

Comparative evaluation of some laboratory methods of control in dicoumarin treatment. Nauch.trudy L'vov.obl.terap.ob-vn no.1:
299-307 '61. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy terapii pediatriceskogo i sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo fakul'tetov (zav. kafedroy - dotsent S.M. Martynov).

(COUMARIN) (MEDICAL TESTS)

BIRKAN, F.R.
GNEZDOV, S.V.; BIRKAN, F.R.

Equilibrium of moisture in grain. Zemledelie 4 no.11:125-126
N '56. (MLRA 10-2)

(Grain--Storage)

BIRKAN, F.R.

ANTIPIN, V.G.; BIRKAN, F.R.

Result of studies and prospects of harvesting grain in separate
stages in the northwestern region of the U.S.S.R. Zemledelie 5
no. 7:47-52 J1 '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Severo-zapadnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skogo
khozyaystva.

(Russia, Northwestern--Grain--Harvesting)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

HRBEK, Jan; KOMENDA, S.; SIROKA, A.; BERAN, I.; BIRKAS, O.; Department of Pathol. Physiol. and Dept. of Medical Physics, Medical Faculty, Palacky University, Olomouc. [Orig. version not given.]

"The Effect of Some Antidepressants and Antihistaminics on Conditioned Artificial Verbal Associations."

Prague. Activitas Nervosa Superior. Vol 8. No 4. Nov 66. p 353

Abstract: The effect of 75 mg of propazene, 75 mg of prothaldien, 75 mg of imipramine, and of a placebo was investigated on 16 students 17 - 19 years old. Only after the administration of imipramine was a deterioration of the performance noticeable. In a second series of tests 75 mg of theadryl, 75 mg of bromadryl and 75 mg of medrine were tested. Only medrine caused a deterioration of the performance. 3 Czech references. Submitted at the 8th Annual Psychopharmacological Meeting at Jesenik, 18-22 Jan 66. Article is in English.

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA

HRBEK, Jan; KOMENDA, S.; SIROKA, A.; BERAN, J.; BIRKAS, O.; Department of Pathological Physiology and Department of Medical Physics, Medical Faculty, Palacky University, Olomouc. (Original version not given).

"The Effect of Scopolamine and Physostigmine on Artificially Conditioned Verbal Associations."

Prague, Activitas Nervosa Superior, Vol 8, No 4, Nov 66, pp 436 - 437

Abstract: The effect of scopolamine and physostigmine on artificially conditioned verbal associations was studied on 16 healthy, active students. Scopolamine influenced the ability to maintain the verbal associations more than physostigmine. No references. Submitted at the 8th Annual Psyonopharmacological Meeting at Jesenik, 18 - 22 Jan 66. Article is in English.

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BIRKAT, S.Ye.

Adsorptive properties of peat. Ukr.khim.shur. 19 no.5:562-566
'53. (MLRA 8:2)

1. Vinnitskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut.
(Peat)

124-57-1-530

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 1, p 66 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Birkaya, A. F.

TITLE: On the Structure of the Hydraulic Flow Before a Water-intake
Structure (K voprosu gidravlicheskoy struktury potoka pered
vodozabornym sõruzheniyem)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Gruz. n.-i. in-ta gidrotekhn. i melior., 1955, Nr 3(16)
pp 197-206

ABSTRACT: The author offers a brief description of the transverse circulation which develops in front of a lateral water intake and related phenomena. The superiority of a water intake equipped with a "silt-interceptor" tunnel, previously proposed in an article by N. F. Daneliya and A. F. Birkaya (Gidrotekhnika i melioratsiya, 1950, Nr 5), is expounded.

O. L. Yushmanov

1. Hydraulic flow--Structural analysis 2. Intake valves--Applications

Card 1/1

8 (6)

SOV/112-57-5-9988

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1957, Nr 5, p 52 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Birkaya, A. F., Tsanava, V. O.

TITLE: Bank-Protection Structures for a Flat Section of the Rioni River
(Beregozashchitnyye sooruzheniya dlya ravninnogo uchastka r. Rioni)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Gruz. n.-i. in-ta gidrotekhn. i melior., 1956, Nr 4(17)
pp 168-179

ABSTRACT: During the last 15 years, the banks of the Rioni river have eroded at a stretch 42 km long. The largest scours are 50-175 m wide (up to 11.7 m per year). The intensive annual bank erosion can be explained by a low stability of soils (loams) and by a high rate of flow in the river bed (0.3-1.75 m/sec on the average, sometimes up to 2.0-2.2 m/sec). Results of an analysis of the behavior of bank-protection structures are reported for a flat (leveed) section of the Rioni river with a view to finding the most rational types and shapes of the structures. The behavior of the following structures

Card 1/2

CATEGORY	: USSR Weeds and Weed Control.
ABS. JOUR.	: RZhBiol., No. 3, 1959, No. 11227
AUTHOR	: Birkaya, A. F., Gudzhabidze, N. I.
INST.	: Georgian Scientific Research Institute of Hydraulic*)
TITLE	: The Use of Herbicides in the Control of the Overgrowth of Canals in Kolkhida.
ORIG. PUB.	: Byul. Vses. n.-i. in-ta chaya i subtrop. kul'tur, 1957, No. 2, 131-139.
ABSTRACT	: According to the results of the Georgian Scientific Research Institute of Hydraulic Engineering and Improvement the chemical clearing of the irrigation canals in Kolkhida from the overgrowth of water-loving weeds by means of spraying with the herbicides 2,4-D at the rate of 3 kilograms/ha and with the butyl ether of 2,4-D at the rate of 1.5 kilograms/ha effected the destruction of the plants to the extent of from 75 to 100% and from 84 to 99%. An increase in the dosages did not raise the percentage of the plant destruction but it accelerated the
CARD:	1/2

*) Engineering and Improvement.

USSR/Weeds and Weed Control.

N

Obs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 9, 1958, No 39629

Author : Birkayev, I. F., Gudzinobidze N.I.
Inst : Georgian Scientific Research Institute of Hydrotechnics and
Land Reclamation
Title : Experimental Applications of Herbicides to Control Excessive
Growth of Weeds in Canals in Colchis

Orig Pub : Gidrotekhn. i melioratsiya, 1957, No 4, 41-48

Abstract : The Georgian Scientific Research Institute of Hydrotechnics and Land Reclamation cleansed drainage canals in Colchis with the following chemical preparations: 2,4-D (I) in doses of 1-6 kg/ha; 2,4-D butyl ether (II) in doses of 0.6-3 kg/ha and dichloroacarbamide (III) in doses of 16-40 kg/ha. The first two preparations were applied by surface spraying (one or two applications), and the third one was introduced in the soil, in addition to the spraying. Two days after the application of these chemicals, arrowhead (*Sagittaria*), water plantain (*Lilium plantago*), the horsetail (*Equisetum*),

Card : 1/2

BIRKAYA, A.F.

Measures for the drainage and reclamation of the Colchis Lowland.
(MIRA 15:5)
Trudy GruzNIIGiM no.20:55-77 '58.
(Colchis--Drainage)

BIRKAYA, A.F.

Effect of the carried sediment load on the velocity of the stream.
Trudy GruzNIIGiM no.20:160-164 '58. (MIRA 15:5)
(Sedimentation and deposition) (Rivers)

reclamation of

BIRKAYA, A. F., Doc Tech Sci, "METHODS OF RECLAMING THE SWAMPS AND MARSH-RIDDEN LANDS OF THE HUMID SUBTROPICS OF KOLKHIDA." TBILISI, 1961. (MIN. ~~OF~~ AGR GSSR. GEORGIA OR- DER OF LABOR RED BANNER AGR INST.). (KL-DV, 11-61, 215).

-98-

BIRKAYA, A.F.

Study of the operation of new designs of structures for protecting banks. Trudy Gruz NIIGiM no.21:49-60 '60. (MIRA 16:1)
(Georgia--Shore protection)

BIRKAYA, K., arkitektor

Apartments in sectional houses for districts with a hot, ~~humid~~
climate. Zhil. stroi. no.5:15-17 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Russia, Southern—Architecture and climate)

1. BIRKE, V. R.
 2. USSR (600)
 4. Ships-Maintenance and Repair
 7. Ways for lowering cost in fleet operation. Ryb. khoz. 28, No. 9, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

BIRKEL', M. R.

RUDAKOV, K. F. I., BIRKEL' M. R.
No. 37388--Razvivayushchesya ~~basteniye~~, mikroorganizmy i prochaya struktura
pochvy. Mikrobiologiya, 1949, VYP. 6, c. 535-48.--Bibliogr: 5 Nazv.

So: Letopis' Zhurnel'nykh Statey, Vol, 7, 1949.

CH

Plant growth, microorganisms, and stable soil structure.
K. I. Rudakov and M. M. Birkel (All-Union Inst. Agr. Microbiol., Moscow). *Mikrobiologiya* 18, 545-8 (1948).
Certain bacteria from root microflora, e.g., *Achromobacter radiobacter*, produce pectinase. This favors formation of uronic acids and other org. compds. which greatly activate growth of *Azotobacter*. The same effect can be obtained by treating roots with pectinase.

Julian F. Smith

CA

75

Plant growth and humus formation. K. I. Rudakov
and M. R. Birkel. Mikrobiologiya 19, 543 (1950). Cf.
CAB 1950/774/2. Effects of pectinase-forming bacteria
(*Bacterium caralorum* and 4 strains of *Bacillus polymyxa*) on
humus formation were observed in test plots of clover,
timothy, and clover-ryegrass, against similar tests with organisms
having low pectinase activity (*Leptothrix*
radiobacter) or none (*Bacillus megaterium* and *Escherichia coli*).
High pectinase activity favors formation of stable
aggregates in soil. Julian F. Smith

15

CA

The formation of a stable soil structure by microorganisms. K. I. Rudakov and M. B. Bickel. *Doklady Vsesoyuz. Akad. Sel'sko-Khoz. Nauk im. V. I. Lenina*, 10, No. 1, 22-7 (1931).—*Bacillus polymyxia* which produce protopectinase act on the pectin substances of the roots giving rise to galacturonic acid. The latter interacts with the microbial protopectin giving a complex compd. which imparts structural stability to soils. It is shown that the galacturonic acid is produced within the root cells. This acid may form at the expense of dead or living roots. Treating clover seed with bacteria capable of producing protopectinase enhances the stability of soil structure where clover is grown.

J. S. Joffe

CH

15

Stabilizing soil texture by decomposition of clover. M.
B. Shabel (All-Soviet Sci. Research Inst., Moscow). *Mikro-
biologiya* 21, 200-2 (1963).—Protoperctinases from *Bacillus*
polymyces and *Klebsiella cereale* form galacturonic acid
from clover residues. The acid reacts with proteins of
microorganisms to form amide-protein complexes which
help to stabilize soil aggregates. Julian F. Smith

M. R. Birkel', Drs of Biol Sci

USSR/Biology - Bacterial Fertilizers Apr 53

"Bacterial Complex Determining the Formation of Nodules in Leguminous Plants," K. I. Rudakov, M. R. Birkel', Drs of Biol Sci, Moscow Dept., All-Union Sci-Tech Inst of Agric Microbiol

Dok V-s Ak S-th Nauk, No 4, pp 22-29

Describes results of investigation on the penetration of nodule bacteria into the roots and the role which pectinase bacteria play in this penetration. Advocates treatment of leguminous plants (clover in this case) with a mixt of nitrugin and pectinase bacteria.

2742

BIRKEL, M. R.

USSR/Biology - Microbiology;
Bac. Polymyxa

Sep 53

"The Utilization of Protopectinase Bacteria [Bact. Polymyxa] in Agriculture," K. I. Rudakov, Dr Biol Sci; M. R. Birkel, All-Union Sci-Res Inst of Agric Microbiol, Moscow Dep

Dok V-s Ak S-Kh Nauk, No 9, Vol 18, pp 10-15

Describes expts which demonstrated that small doses of "nitragin" (nodule bacteria) together with Bact polymyxa are more effective in soil fertilization than large doses of "nitragin" alone. Bact polymyxa

276T4

assist the penetration of nodule bacteria into the roots of leguminous plants, and aid in the formation of nodules which bring about the fixation of elementary nitrogen. Presented by Acad I. I. Samoylov.

KIRK ALEXANDER
S. S. R.

Nodule formation and the protopectinase bacteria. K. I. Kudakov and M. R. Birkel. *Trudy Inst. Mikrobiol. Akad. Nauk S.S.R.* 3, 125-133 (1954).—In nodules or pure cultures of nodule bacteria there are found not only *Rhizobium* but also satellite organisms which produce protopectinase which is not formed by *Rhizobium*. A leguminous plant attracts such population not by so-called root exudations but by products of pectin decompn. formed by the protopectinase bacteria on the roots. Most of these satellites do not antagonize *Rhizobium*. *Pseudomonas herbicola* and some strains of *P. fluorescens* are antagonistic to *Rhizobium*. The penetration of nodule bacteria into the roots is accomplished with the aid of protopectinase. Among the satellites the most common are *Agrobacterium radiobacter* and *Bacillus polymyxia*. A culture of nodule bacteria freed of the satellites can no longer form nodules. G. M. K.

STARYGINA, L.P.; BIRKEL', M.R.

Indices of the effectiveness of antibiotics used against gummosis
in cotton. Trudy Vses. inst. sel'khoz. mikrobiol. 17:5-17 '60.
(MIRA 15:3)
(Antibiotics) (Gummosis) (Cotton--Diseases and pests)

STARYGINA, L.P.; BIRKEL', M.R.; SAFAROV, Sh.A.

Antibiotics in the control of gummosis in cotton. Trudy Vses. inst.
sel'khoz. mikrobiol. 17:60-67 '60. (MIRA 15:3)
(Cotton--Diseases and pests) (Gummosis) (Antibiotics)

BIRKENGOF, A., inzh.

Economical design of board floors. Sel'. stroi. no. 6:17-18 Je '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

(Floors)

BIRKENGOFF, A., inshener.

Economical paint mixes and window putties. Sel'.stroi. 11 no.2:
29-30 F '56. (MIRA 9:7)
(Paint) (Putty)

BIRKENGOF, A., inzhener.

Economizing cement in construction. Sel'.stroi. 11 no.3:23-25
Mr '56. (Cement) (Concrete) (MIRA 9:7)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000205320017-1

BIRKENGOF, A., inzhener.

Winter construction work on collective farms. Sel'stroi.
ll no. 9:2-4 S '56. (MLRA 9:11)

(Building--Cold weather conditions)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000205320017-1"

BIRKENGOF, A., inshener.

Efficient methods of laying bricks in winter construction
work. Sel'.stroi. 11 no.10:24-27 0 '56. (MLRA 9:12)

(Bricklaying--Cold weather conditions)

BIRKENGOF, Minshener.

Causes for the appearance of dampness in buildings; how to prevent
and eliminate it. Sel'stroi. 11 no.3:28-29 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(Dampness in buildings)

BIRKENGOF, A., inzhner.

"Building with adobe materials" by B.V. Rusin, Reviewed by A.Birkengof.
Sel'.stroj. 11 [i.e.12] no.1:31 Ja '57.

(MLRA 10:3)

(Building, Adobe)
(B.V.Rusin)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000205320017-1

BIRKENGOF, A., inshener.

Protecting wood elements in buildings and structures from decay.
Sel'. stroi. 12 no.8:27-29 Ag '57. (MLRA 10:9)
(Wood--Preservation)

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BIRKENGOFF, A.
BIRKENGOFF, A., inzh.

Protecting wooden elements from decay, wood-destroying insects,
and combustion. Sel'stroi. 12 no. 9:29-30 S '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Wood--Preservation)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/08/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205320017-1

BIRKENGOF, A., insh.

Stiff concrete mixtures. Sel'.stroi.12 no.12:27 D '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Concrete)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000205320017-1"

BIRKENGOF, A.
BIRKENGOF, A., insh.

"Local building materials in agriculture" by P.T. Martynov, V.S.
Nikiforov. Reviewed by A. Birkengof. Sel'. stroi. 12 no.1:32 Ja
'58. (MIRA 11:2)
(Building materials) (Martynov, P.T.) (Nikiforov, V.S.)

BIRKENGOF, A., inzh.

Constructing, assembling, mounting, and using truck scales, and
installing sheds over them. Sel'. stroi. 13 no.6:25-27 Je '58.
(MIRA 11:6)

(Weighing-machines)

BIRKENGOF, A., inzh.

Lightweight concrete and lightweight silicates are new building
materials. Sel'. stroi. 13 no. 7:24-25 Jl '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Lightweight concrete)
(Silicates)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000205320017-1

BIRKENGOF, A., inzh.

Granaries of a new type. Sel' stroi. 13 no.8:19 Ag '58.

(MIRA 11:9)

(Granaries) (Precast concrete construction)

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BIRKENGOF, A., inzh.

New safety regulations for building and assembling. Sel'. stroi.
13 no. 9:29 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Building--Safety measures)

~~BIRKENGOF, A., ingh.~~

Economical types of walls. Sel'. stroi. 13 no.10:27-29 O '58.
(Walls) (Bricklaying) (MIRA 11:10)

BIRKENGOF, A., insh.

Building private dwellings in fall and winter. Sel'stroi.
13 no. 11:24-25 N '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Building--Cold weather conditions)

BIRKENGOF, A., insh.

Partitions to be used in building dwellings. Sel'stroi. 13
no. 12:25-26 D '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(Walls)

BIRKENGOF, A., insb.

Tables for determining cross sections of truss pieces and bracings. Sel'.
stroj. 13 no.2:25-27 P '59.
(Trusses) (MIRA 12:3)

BIRKENGOF, A., inzh.

Erecting sand-lime walls. Sel.stroi. 13 no.3:28 Mr '59.
(MIRA 12:5)

(Walls) (Lime)

BIRKENGOFF, A., Inzh.

Using rollers in painting. Sel'. stroi. 13 no. 4:23 Ap '59.
(MIRA 12:6)
(Painting, Industrial--Equipment and supplies)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/08/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205320017-1

BIRKENGOF, A., inzh.

Constructing basements. Sel', stroi. 14 no.5:26-27 My '59.
(MIRA 12:8)

(Basements)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000205320017-1"

BIRKENGOFF, A., insb.

Using soil cement in constructing foundations and bases of buildings. Sel'strei. 14 no.6:6-7 Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(Soil cement) (Foundations)

BIRKINGOF, A., inzh.

Mortar brands and compounds. Sel'stroi. 14 no.9:17-19 8 '59.
(MIRA 12:11)

(Mortar)

BIRKENGOF, A., insb.

Manuals for rural builders. Sel'stroi. 14 no.10:31
0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Farm buildings)